WAS ARRESTED IN HIS STATEROOM

Charles W. Morse Nabbed as Steamship Reaches Quarantine.

WHIRLED TO COURT IN AUTOMOBILE

Justice Dowling Grants a Special Sunday Hearing at His Home and Morse Is Released in $20,000 Bail —Grand Larceny Is the Charge Against Him.

New York (Special).—Charles W. Morse, financier and promoter of many large combinations, including the so-called Ice Trust and a merger of nearly all of the coastwise steamship lines, returned Sunday from his brief trip of Europe, was arrested in his stateroom when the steamer Etruria reached quarantine in the lower bay, held in custody until the ship was docked, and then was whirled away in an automobile to the home of Justice Victor Dowling, of the Supreme Court, where he gave bond in the sum of $20,000 to answer to two indictments charging grand larceny and involving the sum of $100,000.

Mr. Morse was released and went immediately to his Fifth Avenue home, where tonight he gave out a statement asserting his innocence and asking the public to suspend judgment until he has had the opportunity of facing his accusers in court.

Mr. Morse will appear before Justice Dowling in open court and plead not guilty to the indictments. He denied that his trip to Europe was a flight. He said he had gone abroad to sell stock in a large interest and to secure a fortnight's rest. Both purposes was spoiled by the publication of reports that he was a fugitive from justice, he declared.

Mr. Morse had received word by wireless telegraphy that two indictments had been found against him, but he did not know he was to suffer physical arrest. The appearance of three detectives from District Attorney Jerome's office at his stateroom door took him completely by surprise.

Bailed By Surety Company.

The detectives arrived with a warrant, had gone down the bay on a revenue cutter. They were accompanied by Albert B. Boardman and Phillip J. Britt, attorneys, and by Benjamin W. Morse, a son of the financier. Mrs. Morse met her husband at the pier, and it was in her automobile that the journey with one of the detectives was made to Justice Dowling's house.

Justice Dowling held an informal court session in his library. Assistant District Attorney Kresel was representing the prosecution. The bonds, which were signed by a surety company, had been prepared Saturday. Mr. Morse was required to sign two obligations of $10,000 each, and, along with the representatives of the bonding company, was put under oath to appear at any time his presence may be required.

Mr. Britt stated that he had requested Mr. Jerome to allow the attorneys to produce Mr. Morse in court Monday, as he said he had not done in the cases of other well-known men who had been indicted and had been told that the public interest demanded that the accused be not placed under arrest as soon as the ship reached New York harbor.

The charge against Mr. Morse grows out of a note given to him by former Chief Justice Theodore F. O'Brien, of the Court of Appeals, which he failed to have duly entered. He posted three notes for $100,000 each with Mr. Morse to secure him for a block of 1,000 shares of stock in the National Bank of North America. The notes were to be held three years and not discounted, according to Judge O'Brien, and at the end of the three-year period he was to have the privilege of redeeming or withdrawing from the bargain for the purchase of stock.

Ten Sailors Die In Wreck.

Portland, Ore. (Special). — The American ship Emily Reed, 113 days out from Yokohama, N. S. for Portland, with coal, went ashore at the mouth of the Nehalem River, on the Oregon coast, and broke in two. The crew was swept overboard by the seas. Seven were saved, but nine of six persons were saved, including the captain and his wife.

Will Is $2,365,000 To Charities.

London (By Cable).—The will of Mrs. Rylands, widow of John Rylands, of the famous Manchester cotton firm, bequeaths $2,365,000 to various charities including $1,000,000 to the John Rylands Library, at Manchester, on which, during her lifetime she spent $1,500,000 in building and equipping and in purchasing for it the famous Lord Crawford and other collections.

Calls War Scare Baseless.

New York (Special). — Viscount Kentaro Kaneko, one of the foremost statesmen of Japan, in a letter received by Henry Clews, the banker, says the stock and bond market in Japan and the United States is a "perniciously sensational" sensational newspapers. So far as I am aware, there is nothing of a serious nature pending or impending between the two countries," says the viscount.

Women's Aged 110 Dead.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—Amanda Ayers, aged 110, the oldest person in the State, is dead, at her home in Marshall County. She was born in Virginia, when that State was still roamed through the forest, and she remembers Elizabeth Zane and Lewis Wetzel, who in those days retained her faculties to the last, and could vividly recall the visits made this section by Lafayette.

Find 220 Rings On Suspect.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Thomas Brayne, aged thirty-five, from Chicago, was arrested here as a suspect. When searched 220 rings were found in his possession. The authorities are holding Brayne in connection with the robbery of a jewelry store.

$80,000 Fire Loss At Charlottesville.

Charlottesville, Va. (Special).—At an early hour the Michie Grocery Company's warehouse, on South Street, was burned to the ground, with a loss of about $80,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

Baron Takahira, new Japanese ambassador, arrived at New York, and declared that war between the United States and Japan would be the most inhuman event in the history of the world.

Francis T. F. Lovejoy, of Pittsburg, 76 years old, has admitted that Mrs. Mary E. Cochrane, the "Women in Black" of Pittsburg, from him a $100,000 mortgage on his $750,000 home for $1.

Miss Josie Gembino, in New York, must be content with Charles Unge, who had jilted her a few days before the date set for their marriage.

Murray Carleton, millionaire clubman of St. Louis, has adopted a Chinese girl, who is now studying in China.

An expenditure of American teachers on a tour of inspection abroad is being planned by the Civic Federation.

The Civic Federation plans sending a delegation of American schoolteachers on a tour of inspection in Europe.

Hetty Green is reported to have said that during the financial crisis she loaned a million to Harry Payne Whitney and to the New York Central, but refused loans to members of the Vanderbilt family.

State's Attorney General Jackson announced the bond and for the appointment of a receiver for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of New York.

Deputy Chief Wilmarth K. Kruger, known as the Grand Old Man of the New York Fire Department, was drowned while leading his men at a fire in Canal Street.

Carl Pohlig, leader of the Philadelphia Orchestra, and other members of the orchestra were injured in a wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio, near Chester, Pa.

Secretary Taft presented diplomas to 105 members of the graduating class of the United States Military Academy.

Nathan Z. Taylor, a city official of Creston, Ia., was shot and killed in the rear of his confectionery store.

L. C. Brewer, a salesman, sent a bullet into his brain in the wholesale shoe store of A. J. Bates & Co., in Duane Street, New York, after threatening to kill G. A. Hurnell, manager of the store, and firing a bullet into the floor to emphasize his threat. According to members of the firm, Brewer had been employed by Bates & Co., as a salesman, but was discharged a few weeks ago.

The report of the fire insurance business of 1907 on the Pacific coast places the total amount of the policies written to be $1,233,329,612, with losses paid to the amount of $25,369,447 were paid.

Foster M. Voorhees, ex-governor of New Jersey and president of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company, was indicted for perjury by a special grand jury sitting in New York.

Mrs. Martha Anderson was found dead at her home, in Janesville, Wis., with an ax-wound over her ear to ear. The district attorney is investigating the case.

Mrs. Martha Anderson was found dead in her home, in Janesville, Wis., with her throat cut from ear to ear. The district attorney is investigating the case.

Brigadier General Henry Carroll (U. S. A., retired), a veteran of the Civil War and of the Spanish War, died at the Soldiers' Home in Washington.

Five persons were killed in the explosion which wrecked the dynamite manufacturing plant of C. S. Tanner & Providence.

John Hays Hammond, mining engineer, has arrived in New York in addition with the Guggenheim Exploration Company.

Fire destroyed the Pine Tree Worsted Company's plant at Putnam, Ct. The loss is about $175,000.

Leslie M. Shaw says J. Pierpont Morgan is the best financier in the country today and that he would like to see the financier president of the United States.

Henry Schuelle, a wealthy and respected contractor of Alton, Ill., confesses he is a burglar who has been looting stores of the community.

The Civic Federation plans sending a delegation of American schoolteachers on a tour of inspection in Europe.

Hetty Green is reported to have said that during the financial crisis she loaned a million to Harry Payne Whitney and to the New York Central, but refused loans to members of the Vanderbilt family.

State's Attorney General Jackson announced the bond and for the appointment of a receiver for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of New York.

Deputy Chief Wilmarth K. Kruger, known as the Grand Old Man of the New York Fire Department, was drowned while leading his men at a fire in Canal Street.

Carl Pohlig, leader of the Philadelphia Orchestra, and other members of the orchestra were injured in a wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio, near Chester, Pa.

Secretary Taft presented diplomas to 105 members of the graduating class of the United States Military Academy.

Nathan Z. Taylor, a city official of Creston, Ia., was shot and killed in the rear of his confectionery store.

L. C. Brewer, a salesman, sent a bullet into his brain in the wholesale shoe store of A. J. Bates & Co., in Duane Street, New York, after threatening to kill G. A. Hurnell, manager of the store, and firing a bullet into the floor to emphasize his threat. According to members of the firm, Brewer had been employed by Bates & Co., as a salesman, but was discharged a few weeks ago.

The report of the fire insurance business of 1907 on the Pacific coast places the total amount of the policies written to be $1,233,329,612, with losses paid to the amount of $25,369,447 were paid.

Foster M. Voorhees, ex-governor of New Jersey and president of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company, was indicted for perjury by a special grand jury sitting in New York.

Mrs. Martha Anderson was found dead at her home, in Janesville, Wis., with an ax-wound over her ear to ear. The district attorney is investigating the case.

THE BIG FLEET SAILS PAST VALPARAISO

Chilians Enthuse Over Splendid Spectacle.

PRESIDENT MONTT REVIEWS FLEET.

The Sixteen American Battleships in Single File, Headed by the Chilian Cruiser Charlotte and Chilian Torpedo-boat Destroyers, Steam Slowly Through Valparaiso Bay.

Valparaiso, Chili (By Cable).—The great American fleet of 16 battleships under the command of Rear Admiral Evans passed Valparaiso and continued on its voyage northward for Callao, Peru, the next stopping place. All Valparaiso and all thousands of persons from every city in Chili witnessed the passing of the fleet. President Montt and the other high officials of the republic came out from shore to greet the battleships, and almost the entire Chilian Navy exchanged salutes with them as they swung around Curaumilla Point into Valparaiso Bay in single file, headed by the Chilian cruiser Charlotte and five Chilian torpedo-boat destroyers.

Turning sharp around Curaumilla Point at 2.10 o'clock P. M., the Charlotte led the five Chilian destroyers led the Connecticut and her 15 sister ships into the bay that had awaited their appearance since dawn. The day was perfect, and the spectacle of the fleet stretched in a great semicircle as seen from the high hills around the bay was magnificent.

President Montt and other Chilian officials embarked on the training ship General Baquedano and then took a position well out in the harbor, where the Baquedano passed the fleet swung at a speed of four knots, firing the presidential salute as it was passed in review. It was one hour from the time the head of the fleet entered the bay until the rear division sail had passed the President's ship and turned toward the open sea. Then the Baquedano lifted anchor and escorted the fleet well out to the bay on its way to the North. It was a great review, such as had never before been seen in Valparaiso Bay, and the sight will long be remembered by the people of Chili who came to witness it.

The shipping in the harbor and the principal buildings in the city were decorated for the occasion, and the day was observed as a holiday in honor of the fleet. From the hill sides, sloping hills, dotted with houses, a profusion of bunting and the waving of flags was discernible from the bay. Thousands of persons from Santiago and other places in the republic had come to Valparaiso for the occasion, and the roofs of the Holsa Commercial, with its two huge towers, the custom house and the large warehouses and other buildings along the principal business street in the bay front were black with spectators.

The enthusiasm of the Chilians was almost boundless, and they cheered lustily as each battleship of the fleet swept around the reviewing ship, their sides lined with jackies in immaculate white, and the flying bands playing patriotic airs. The fleet was received with the most cordial reception and hospitality by the Chilian people, and the visit of the American fleet to Chili will be long remembered as one of the most delightful events in the history of the country.

Admiral Dewey will go to San Francisco to meet the American fleet on the announcement of the purpose of the ranking Admiral of the Navy has caused a stir of gossip in army and navy circles. Rumors of a breakdown in Admiral Evans's health, which were current at the time the fleet sailed from Hampton Roads, have been received and given color to conjectures that "Fighting Bob" may be relieved.

Admiral Dewey ridicules the idea that there is the remotest prospect of his return to the quarter-deck. He declares his coming visit to the coast next May will be purely social, and the nature of a social affair, and will have any bearing on Admiral Evans's command.

Admiral Dewey will be accompanied on his journey to greet the fleet by Secretary of the Navy Metcalf.

The plan of the trip to the coast, it is said, came in an invitation from the chairman of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, H. Bentley. The latter, while on a visit to Washington, was entertained by a reception by Senator Perkins. He invited the President to be present and the latter planned to welcome the fleet's arrival at Frisco by sending a telegram expressing his inability to attend, Mr. Bentley is said to have asked Secretary Metcalf to be present.

Admiral Dewey has not yet decided whether he will meet the fleet at San Diego or Frisco, as well its arrival at San Francisco.

Creates Militia Division.

In recognition of the growing importance of the militia branch of the army and the national militia, Acting Secretary of War Oliver has created a new division in the War Department to be known as the Division of Militia Affairs. Col. R. W. Coxe, of the Coast Artillery, has been named as chief of the new division.

The jurisdiction of the division involves: The armament, equipment and discipline training, education and organization of the militia; the conduct of camps of instruction and participation in the field exercises and maneuvers of the regular army and the mobilization and the relations of the militia to the regular army in time of peace.

New Rifles Are Ready.

Acting Secretary Oliver states that the War Department at last is in a position to completely arm the organized militia of the country, 100,000 strong with rifle of the latest army rifle or musket. The weapon is officially known as the model of 1903, recently perfected by the ammunition of 1906.

The most astonishing feature is the new sharply pointed light steel-end bullet, with its enormously increased flat trajectory. Governors of States will be given the rifle for their militia upon requisition and turning in the present weapon, which is the type used in the Spanish-American War.

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Admiral Converse's report on the criticisms of the American Navy was made public. He declares that a navy is not built in a day and must be the peer of any, but inferior in quantity.

The Senate Naval Affairs Committee has been advised that the Balkan States are preparing to build part of their warships now in operation at once.

The record shows that while congressmen want to cut down all other appropriations they favor adding their mileage and increased salary.

Congressman Ollie James, from Kentucky, is said to have the vice presidential bee buzzing in his bonnet.

Another blow at the Harriman and other railroads of the west is in contemplation in the Senate Committee on the Judiciary having decided to report favorably a bill giving the Attorney General to make an investigation of the Southern Pacific land grant railroads for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are refusing to sell their lands to settlers at the prices named in the act. If so, it is the purpose of the committee to compel them to do so.

Judge S. H. Cowan, of Texas, in addressing the Farmers' Union at the Interstate Commerce, declared the railroads have conspired to restrict the commerce if they would abandon the tonnage system.

Senator Clay, of Georgia, denounced the Aldrich financial bill as favoring rich and powerful individuals and corporations and placing the power in less moneyed hands of the bankers' associations.

The House Committee on Military Affairs decided not to vote an increase in the pay of the officers of the Army. The pay of enlisted men is to be increased.

An historical painting of the battle of the Constitution and Guerriere has been presented to the Naval Academy.

Senator Tillman presented a petition to the Senate from Alfred O. Crozier, a manufacturer of Wilmington, Del., protesting against the passage of the Aldrich Currency bill.

The employers' liability act framed to meet the objections of the Supreme Court in the New Hampshire decision has been introduced in the House.

Secretary of the State Root appeared before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations in behalf of the bill for a reorganization of the American consular service.

Representative Richardson, of Alabama, made a lengthy speech in the House on the tariff question.

The President nominated Louis A. Coolidge to be assistant secretary of the Treasury.

The Chairman Tawney, of the House Committee on Appropriations, questioned the legality of the creation of the Inland Waterways Commission.

General Elliott, commandant, and other officers of the Marine Corps were before the House Committee urging the bill to increase the force by 3,000 men.

Orders were issued by Acting Secretary of War Oliver creating a bureau to be known as the division of militia affairs in the War Department.

The Senate bill to increase the efficiency of the personnel of the revenue cutter service was reported favorably by the House committee.

The Indian Appropriation Bill carrying $8,000,000 was passed by the House.

WASHINGTON
BY TELEGRAPH

Dewey To Meet Fleet.

Admiral Dewey will go to San Francisco to meet the American fleet on the announcement of the purpose of the ranking Admiral of the Navy has caused a stir of gossip in army and navy circles. Rumors of a breakdown in Admiral Evans's health, which were current at the time the fleet sailed from Hampton Roads, have been received and given color to conjectures that "Fighting Bob" may be relieved.

Admiral Dewey ridicules the idea that there is the remotest prospect of his return to the quarter-deck. He declares his coming visit to the coast next May will be purely social, and the nature of a social affair, and will have any bearing on Admiral Evans's command.

Admiral Dewey will be accompanied on his journey to greet the fleet by Secretary of the Navy Metcalf.

The plan of the trip to the coast, it is said, came in an invitation from the chairman of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, H. Bentley. The latter, while on a visit to Washington, was entertained by a reception by Senator Perkins. He invited the President to be present and the latter planned to welcome the fleet's arrival at Frisco by sending a telegram expressing his inability to attend, Mr. Bentley is said to have asked Secretary Metcalf to be present.

Admiral Dewey has not yet decided whether he will meet the fleet at San Diego or Frisco, as well its arrival at San Francisco.

Creates Militia Division.

In recognition of the growing importance of the militia branch of the army and the national militia, Acting Secretary of War Oliver has created a new division in the War Department to be known as the Division of Militia Affairs. Col. R. W. Coxe, of the Coast Artillery, has been named as chief of the new division.

The jurisdiction of the division involves: The armament, equipment and discipline training, education and organization of the militia; the conduct of camps of instruction and participation in the field exercises and maneuvers of the regular army and the mobilization and the relations of the militia to the regular army in time of peace.

New Rifles Are Ready.

Acting Secretary Oliver states that the War Department at last is in a position to completely arm the organized militia of the country, 100,000 strong with rifle of the latest army rifle or musket. The weapon is officially known as the model of 1903, recently perfected by the ammunition of 1906.

The most astonishing feature is the new sharply pointed light steel-end bullet, with its enormously increased flat trajectory. Governors of States will be given the rifle for their militia upon requisition and turning in the present weapon, which is the type used in the Spanish-American War.

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Admiral Converse's report on the criticisms of the American Navy was made public. He declares that a navy is not built in a day and must be the peer of any, but inferior in quantity.

The Senate Naval Affairs Committee has been advised that the Balkan States are preparing to build part of their warships now in operation at once.

The record shows that while congressmen want to cut down all other appropriations they favor adding their mileage and increased salary.

Congressman Ollie James, from Kentucky, is said to have the vice presidential bee buzzing in his bonnet.

Another blow at the Harriman and other railroads of the west is in contemplation in the Senate Committee on the Judiciary having decided to report favorably a bill giving the Attorney General to make an investigation of the Southern Pacific land grant railroads for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are refusing to sell their lands to settlers at the prices named in the act. If so, it is the purpose of the committee to compel them to do so.

Judge S. H. Cowan, of Texas, in addressing the Farmers' Union at the Interstate Commerce, declared the railroads have conspired to restrict the commerce if they would abandon the tonnage system.

Senator Clay, of Georgia, denounced the Aldrich financial bill as favoring rich and powerful individuals and corporations and placing the power in less moneyed hands of the bankers' associations.

The House Committee on Military Affairs decided not to vote an increase in the pay of the officers of the Army. The pay of enlisted men is to be increased.

An historical painting of the battle of the Constitution and Guerriere has been presented to the Naval Academy.

Senator Tillman presented a petition to the Senate from Alfred O. Crozier, a manufacturer of Wilmington, Del., protesting against the passage of the Aldrich Currency bill.

The employers' liability act framed to meet the objections of the Supreme Court in the New Hampshire decision has been introduced in the House.

Secretary of the State Root appeared before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations in behalf of the bill for a reorganization of the American consular service.

Representative Richardson, of Alabama, made a lengthy speech in the House on the tariff question.

The President nominated Louis A. Coolidge to be assistant secretary of the Treasury.

The Chairman Tawney, of the House Committee on Appropriations, questioned the legality of the creation of the Inland Waterways Commission.

General Elliott, commandant, and other officers of the Marine Corps were before the House Committee urging the bill to increase the force by 3,000 men.

Orders were issued by Acting Secretary of War Oliver creating a bureau to be known as the division of militia affairs in the War Department.

The Senate bill to increase the efficiency of the personnel of the revenue cutter service was reported favorably by the House committee.

The Indian Appropriation Bill carrying $8,000,000 was passed by the House.

FEDERAL TROOPS SENT TO ALASKAN MINES

Strike Situation There is Growing Serious.

MUST TRAVEL BY DOG SLEDS.

A Company of Infantry Ordered to the Scene After Conferences in Which the President, Attorney General Bonaparte and Chief of Staff Bell Take Part.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—By direction of the President, Acting Secretary Oliver ordered a company of infantry from Fort Gibbon, in Alaska, to Fairbanks, in that territory, to preserve order during the mining strike in that section. This action was taken upon representation from the United States Court in Alaska to the Attorney General that the presence of Federal troops was needed. Attorney General Bonaparte promptly brought the matter to the attention of the President, and by his instruction afterwards consulted with Acting Secretary Oliver, who through General Bell, chief of staff, forwarded the necessary orders to the fleet's reception. From Skagway to plant at once, nasturtiums, eschscholtzia, and Shirley poppy seeds so that when May comes the slopes now dotted with vacant spaces filled with gorgeous colors of many flowers.

No time is to be lost for the plants take almost three months to flower and whatever the seeds are the best planting cost will be appropriated when the amount is known.

NINE MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Two Buildings of Explosive Company Are Destroyed With Workmen.

Montreal, Quebec (Special).—At Point St. Pierre, near Vaudreuil, two of the buildings of the Standard Explosive Company were destroyed and nine workmen killed. One building was working outside, was injured. The two explosions took place one after the other. They were like thunderbolts, and when the terrified people of the village of Vaudreuil looked in the direction of the factory they saw a rear room. The two buildings had collapsed, and the men's bodies lay in the midst of the ruins.

Goes Smiling To Gallows.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—Henry Thaxton, a negro, convicted of killing W. E. Hunsicker, white, two years ago, after being thrice previously respited by the governor, was hanged here. He mounted the scaffold smiling, and began his speech on the gallows by saying: "Friends, I am here once again," and wound up with "thanking you for your attention." He said had company had gotten him into trouble.

Seven Burned To Death.

New Liskard, Ont. (Special).—Seven persons were burned to death by a fire which destroyed the home of Lawrence Hascke, a carpenter, near here. The victims were his wife and six children, ranging in age from an infant to a girl of eleven years. The family were asleep when the fire started, and before assistance arrived the building had been burned to the ground.

Jack Long fought and wounded 12 men of a mob of lynchers before he was beaten to death at Valdosta, Ga.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Tr... Market Rep...

R. G. Dun & Co.'s We... of Trade says:

Little change appears in t... mercial situation, but progr... the right direction, insofar ... difference can be discovered. ... gains are maintained in almost ... instance and a few further encou... ing symptoms appear, notably ... larger forces at work in leading ... dustries. Wholesale and jobb... houses prepare for the future ... conservatively. Mercantile co... tions are irregular, some dun... reporting fairly prompt settlem... but at other points payments ... slow.

Aside from a moderate dem... for prompt shipments of novelti... special constructions, the pri... market for cotton goods and ... staple lines being almost wholly ... lected. Purchasers continue to ... lower quotations. Variations in ... raw material have no effect upon ... export demand has not impr... All lines of woolen goods are ... without arousing much interest ... buyers. No definite improvement ... garding the trend of the mark... A fair business is reported in ... wool goods has encouraged more ... tivity at some mills, and fancy ... tons for next season are being ... but the season's results would ... the success of the season's opening.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore.—Flour—Dull and ... change-d. Receipts, 5,214.

Wheat—Spot, firm; contract ... @95⅝; Spot No. 2 red Western ... 95⅝; No. 2 winter, 95⅝; Spot ... March, 97@97⅛; May, 1.01 asked ... Receipts, 5,000; Southern, 1,200; ... stock, 3,523; exports, 22,000. Sou... 1,200. Sales, 21@26.

Corn—Dull. Spot, mixed, 69¾@ ... Spot, No. 2 white, 69¾@70; ... February, 60¼@60¾; March, 61@ ... 61¾; April, 61⅝@61⅞; May, ... 62⅜; January, 56⅝@56¾. Receipts, 234,422; exports, 51,4... Southern white corn, 56@60; ... ern yellow corn, 56@60.

Oats—Firm. No. 2 white, 54¼@ ... 56; No. 3 white, 52¾@55; No. ... 52½@52¾. Receipts, 13,000.

Rye—Steady. No. 2 Western ... per cent. f. o. b., 90@90.

Hay—Dull and easy. No. 1 timothy, $17.50; No. 1 clover mi... ed, 15.00@16.00.

Butter—Firm and unchanged. Fancy imitation, 24@25; fancy ... ery, 30@31; fancy dairies, 22@2... store packed, 17@19.

Eggs—Firm and unchanged, at 24c.

Cheese—Firm and unchanged. Large, 14¾; flats, 14¾; small, 15.

New York.—Wheat—Receipts, 19,600; exports, 54,000. Spot, firm. No. 2 red, 1.06⅝ elevator; No. 2 red, 1.07⅝ f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.16¼ f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 hard Manitoba, 1.16¼ f. o. b., afloat.

Corn—Receipts, 68,800. Spot, firm. No. 2, 69 elevator and 62½ f. o. b., afloat. No. 2 white, 69½ f. o. b., afloat. No. 2 yellow, 63 f. o. b., afloat. All nominal.

Oats—Receipts, 4,500. Spot firm. Mixed, 26 to 32 pounds, 56; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 56@57; clipped white, 32 to 40 pounds, 58@62.

Live Stock.

New York—Beeves—Receipts, 74 cars. Steers, 10c lower. Dressed beef slow, at 7½@9c. Bulls, 10c lower, at 3½@4½c. Cows, 4,800 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts, 333. Market steady. Veals, 50c lower. Dressed veals slow, at 8 to 12½c per pound; country dressed at 7 to 11¼.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,973. Sheep steady, lambs dull at 10c lower. Sheep, 4.25 to 4.50; culls, 3.00; lambs, 7.50 to 7.85.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,797. Feeling firm. Heavy steady.

Chicago.—Cattle—Receipts, about 1,200. Market steady. Good to prime Steers, 4.25@6.25; cows, 2.00@4.75; heifers, 2.50@5.25; bulls, 2.50@4.90.

Hogs—Receipts, about 37,000. Market steady. Choice heavy shipping, 5.30@5.40; butchers, 5.40@5.60; light mixed, 4.35@4.45; choice light, 5.40@5.50; packing, 4.25@4.50; pigs, 2.75@4.25; bulk of sales, 4.40@5.40.

Sheep—Receipts, about 12,000. Market steady. Native wethers, 4.75@5.25; yearlings, 5.50@6.25.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Europeans expect a slump in autumn and winter trade in the industry this year.

In 1906 there were 14,040 tons of silver ore value at $10,000,000, were shipped from Cobalt, Canada.

The East indian banana has begun to compete with those of the West Indian fruit in English markets.

There is no newsboys in Spain, no women sell newspapers in the streets.

Spain is spending $40,000,000 on new battleships and dockyard construction.

A favorable wind a fox can scent a man at a distance of one quarter of a mile.

Frederick the Great made a satisfactory meal on salt beef or pork and cabbage.

The Russian is not free from penal bondage until he reaches the age of 26.

The United States has still 400,000,000 acres of forest. Australia, 60,000,000, India 45,000,000.

THE FUNERAL OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

THE FUNERAL OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 18, 1799.

It is with inexpressible grief that I have to announce to you the death of the great and good General and friend of his country. He died last evening between 10 and 11 o'clock, after a short illness of more than twenty-four hours. His disorder was an inflammatory sore throat, which proceeded from a cold. The State of Colorado, a part of this continent whose existence was known to Washington only vaguely as a place of the great unexplored Spanish northwest. It is quite an odd fact that, though they all had equal interest in the centenary of the death of George Washington, attracted wide attention, curiously enough, the original suggestion of the observance came from the Grand Lodges of Freemasons for the State of Colorado, a part of this continent whose existence was known to Washington only vaguely as a place of the great unexplored Spanish northwest. It is quite an odd fact